

This month's meeting is
Wednesday, June 6th at 7:30 PM
at the
Kearny Mesa Recreation Center
3170 Armstrong street, San Diego

This Month's Program:

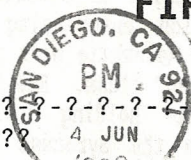
CLEM PEPPER
on
ANIMATION WITH TURBO C

IN THIS ISSUE...

	Page
♦ The PRESIDENT'S CORNER by Tom Hart	3
♦ GENERAL MEETING HIGHLIGHTS, MAY 1990	3
♦ EXECUTIVE BOARD MINUTES	4
♦ CLEM'S C LINE (50th in the Series) by Clem Pepper	5
♦ VIDEO DISPLAY EDITOR (VDE)-A Review by Sandy Shapiro	7
♦ EIGHT-BIT EXCHANGE	7
♦ SOFTWARE COMMENTS by George Coade.	8
♦ RAY'S TIDBITS by Ray Ferbrache	9

SAN DIEGO HEATH USER'S GROUP
Post Office Box 33046
San Diego, CA 92103-0340

??-??
?? ARE YOU ABOUT TO EXPIRE??
??
?? If you are due for renewal, your membership
?? expiration date will be highlighted on the
?? mailing label for this issue to remind you.
??
?? PLEASE CHECK YOUR ADDRESS LABEL ON THIS ISSUE
??
??-??



FIRST CLASS MAIL



910403
Arthur W. Gresham
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Poway CA 92064

-W-O-M-

SECOND NOTICE... If we've told you once, we've told you twice: The July 1990 SDHUG meeting will be held on the 11th -- the second Wednesday -- instead of our usual first Wednesday. That's because we expect many folks will make holiday plans for the Fourth of July. We'll remind you again in the July D&D Lite, then you'll be on your own. You VILL be there and you VILL ENCHOY it! (Ve haf vays of checking.)

WE'RE VERY FLATTERED... ComputerEdge magazine has noticed us again. This makes about the fourth or fifth time. More ink this time than ever before. In its May 4, 1990 "San Diego Computer Scene" column by Maxine Herrin, this modest journal is recognized in its new D&D Lite configuration. Good taste probably precludes quoting the reference in its entirety but we only promised "outrageous" taste! Shamelessly:

"A (Semi)-New Newsletter

The San Diego Heath User's Group has renamed their ever-popular newsletter Dup and Dump to the more contemporary, up-scale D & D Lite (subtitled "The less filling newsletter of the San Diego Heath Users Group with the same outrageous taste.")

"You'll be happy to note that your old standbys, Clem Pepper as well as Ol' WhiteBeard, Hissel, are still in evidence, with their same combination of information and humor.

"If you'd like to be on the mailing list for D & D Lite, all you have to do is join the San Diego Heath User's Group."

Of course, we put ComputerEdge on our list for a free copy every month, secretly hoping for just such recognition.

THE BEAT OF A DIFFERENT DRUMMER...While HERB FLOWER, our upstate New York member, was visiting here this spring, he showed us the latest version of his software for maintaining the membership and dues records of the Syracuse Musician's Association. Actually, it's a whole suite of dBASE II programs that run on an aging Kaypro 4. Herb is also about to start teaching his third series of classes for peesee beginners at his local recreation center using PS/2s loaned by his local school district. Meanwhile he's preparing for the first session of an "advanced" class. How he finds time to do all those things while holding down a job as Principal Percussionist with the Syracuse Symphony and giving lessons to a couple dozen private students is a wonder to us. In a switch on the usual cliché, Herb describes himself as "a computer person with a day job as a musician".

THE MAGIC GOES ON AND ON...Last month The Lady Marcia wrote about "the Miracle on Lynhurst" in which her brother Rob's hard copy printing dilemma was solved, apparently, by threatening to call in Ol' WhiteBeard. Then LARRY CRUMB called with the complaint that his wife's VGA monitor was acting up. It had begun to roll vertically and showed slight flickering in intensity. Larry's interim solution was to hook up his own VGA monitor on The Lady Laurel's machine and go back to an older CGA monitor for his own clone. Then he called ... guess who? (I'll bet you could write the rest of this yourself.) When we hooked up the suspect monitor, it performed flawlessly. Larry, being a logical type, figured he must have jiggled it just right to fix it on the way over here OR...there may really be some magic. We only wish they were all that easy. --ASB

WOM = Write-Only Memory (You're supposed to ignore it.)

SAN DIEGO HEATH USER'S GROUP

a User's Group Membership

Affiliated with the San Diego Computer Society

Membership in SDHUG is open to any person interested in computers. Dues are \$12 per year (\$10 if timely renewal). The Membership Chairman will happily accept your new or renewal application at any meeting, by mail or by phone.

*****	*****
*	*
*	SDHUG EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS -- 1990
*	-----
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*	Secretary ----- Clem Pepper ----- 673-9098
*	Treasurer ----- Bob Sanders ----- 463-1359
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*	*
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- - - Advertising rates available upon request - - -

Submissions of interest to computer buffs are welcome. All authors and sources must be identified. Copyrighted material can be accepted for reprint only if permission of the copyright holder is included. Preferred form is straight ASCII text 60 columns wide without formatting.

HARDWARE	= DUP & DUMP TOOLKIT =	SOFTWARE
-----	----- Task -----	-----
'386/16MHz \ /	text entry/formatting	WORDSTAR 6
PC Clone > <	compose into columns	WORDSTAR 6
("Ollie") / \	add sluglines	WORDSTAR 6
Z-100 (Max)	cover graphics	DOODLER V
Z-171 (T-Man)	auxilliary text entry	WORDSTAR 4.0
H-P DeskJet Plus	print master copy	XTRAPRINT
Apollo Printing	xerox repro	/ None:
Swingline 5000	power-staple copies	/ ASB
PostAffix	semi-auto apply stamps	/ Wings
1989 Honda Prelude	haul to Post Office	/ It!

C-o-r-n-e-r

r Now is the time to get serious UP FRONT. We need a
e new editor: for Al's replacement! Al is willing to
s assist but he will need to teach someone soon to be
i the D & D editor. Our one alternative is to send
d everything to the Personal Systems editor for
e inclusion in the SDCS PS newsletter - IF they decide
n there is adequate room for our stuff - So PLEASE step
t up for a ONE year run.

' MAY Surprise... An unannounced presentation on
s APPLAUSE was given by George Coade. The presentation
is covered by Clem's minutes but it was well received.
Those of you that missed it missed a very excellent
package, well presented. Our next presentation will
be another great animation graphics in Turbo-"C". It
promises to be a multi-monitor extravaganza. In July
the 8-bit Committee will bring us up to date on CP/M
starter kit for 8-bit machines by Larry Crumb. THIS
will be on the SECOND WED of July due to a conflict
with July 4th Holiday. Same place, same time, followed
by the ever popular Pizza. Midi is coming...in August.
I hope you will all enjoy the sounds and sights!

We will have some door prizes and an auction too!
Our Disk of the month will be given by Greg Skalka.
See the details later in this newsletter...

SDCS odd & ends.- New meeting place for the next six
months will be at the old Atlantis restaurant! With
plenty of parking just north of the Sea World park on
Ingraham.

High school programming contest will be very
interesting and probably top all others. More details
next month, something about a computerized space
vehicle or exoskeleton and assembly language. To be
based on real (outer)world specs. But see this column
next month.

In the not to distant future we will have
presentation on memory (Part II) and answer the
burning question "What do DMA, Interrupt, and
Address terms do for you?"

Windows on the world, on the news, on your CRT?
Well the next version is announced (as of the time of
this keyboarding) to be available next week (last week
by the time this arrives). I wonder what systems
requirements it will be limited to? I bet it won't run
on my V-20, Z-151. But those are the breaks. The
software I have wanted will not work on MY computer.
Got any deals on a trade for a working Z-151 with 1.2
MB of RAM at 4.77 MHz for a 33 MHz i486? Really... but
I don't want a New York bridge... Just a 486
machine...

We want a volunteer to give next month's views of a
library disk of their choosing. They get to keep it at
no cost just for giving us their opinion of it. See
George for your disk. First volunteer gets July with
Turbo "C" animation. The second person gets to cover a
disk in August along with the MIDI presentation. Come
one and all; we have some very good deals on diskette
"Baggies".

As of this moment I am prepared to go to Hilo,
Hawaii for a Japanese style wedding. My son's college

Continued on next page...

**** MEETING NOTICE ****

General Membership meeting this month is
Wednesday, June 6th at 7:30 PM at the
Kearny Mesa Recreation Center, as usual.

The meeting program will be:

Clem Pepper
on
Animation with Turbo C

SECRETARY'S REPORT, GENERAL MEETING, May 2, 1990
Clem Pepper, Secretary

The meeting was called to order at 7:52pm by President Tom
Hart. 22 members, one visitor present.

REPORTS

The President opened the meeting with a request for members
to jot down their interests for future meeting topics and
turn them in to a board member.

Secretary: Minutes of the April General and Board meetings
were read and accepted.

Treasurer: Reported a balance of \$1038.00. This may drop to
about \$980.00 when D & D costs are entered in.

The MS DOS Library: VDE editor now available; was written up
in PC Magazine. A lot of ZIP programs - menu drive PKZIP
series, very extensive. A menu driven disk for hard drive
systems. George now has an up to date library listing; he
obtained a November disk, very close to the December. The
three-disk baggies are very popular.

The Editor: This issue contains the recently amended By-
Laws. Mailed 44 copies.

The membership was favored with two presentations. The
first by George Coade on presentation graphics featured a
program named "APPLAUSE." This program utilizes a special
board to provide as many as 8000 lines, equal to the
resolution of Ektachrome film. The demonstration was not
based on photography - all is done with the computer
graphics. George prepares high resolution slides by the
hundreds at very low cost. He demonstrated a very fast bar
chart creation using default colors and an EGA monitor.
Files can be sent to a laser printer for black and white
printing.

The second by Bob Woods described features of data
compression. A handout was provided. Typical reductions
are fifty percent of original size. An entire set of files
can be compressed under a single file name. CP/M systems
began with SQUEEZE/UNSQUEEZE. A "Q" was entered as center
character in file extension for squeezed file
identification. The original MS-DOS was the ARC series. Has
become known by various names such as CRUNCH/ UNCRUNCH,
SQUEEZE/UNSQUEEZE, and SQUASH/UNSQUASH. Phil Katz came out
with ZIP to avoid a fight over ARC.

The presentation was followed with random access in
hardware and software. Ray Ferbrache brought in Spinrite
literature and Soft Warehouse catalog.

The meeting adjourned at 9:35 for re-grouping at the
Square Pan.

<☺☺>

C-o-r-n-e-r-,C-o-n-t-i-n-u-e-d

P
r buddy is marrying a 4th generation Japanese girl from
e Hilo - they met when He attended medical college and
s she was studying business there also. My 2 sons are
i paying the way over for Kay and I. It is our Mother's,
d Father's Days, Kay's & My birthdays, and Our 30th
e Wedding Anniversary presents combined. Tell you about
n it next time.
t PS. George is still looking for the missing December
' disk. There should be several out there. See you in
s the Rec. Center
or-the-Square-Pan-place Tom-Hart

HEAR THE WHISTLE - SO YOU WILL NOT MISS THE TRAIN

The train is coming and it has the whistle blowing loud and clear. If you are interested in getting aboard, let me know and your riding along with us will be greatly appreciated. The cost of a ticket is attendance at Monthly Meetings, Board Meetings and support for your Club. The benefits are good fellowship, appreciation for your efforts, and a couple of night's away from the spouse or close friend. [?! -Ed.]

The time has come to get the officers for next year lined up and our agenda outlined. If you have the inclination or curiosity to be a member of our club's Executive Board, let me know or come to one of our board meetings and see for yourself.

We are looking for anyone who is willing to give support to a new editor (i.e., take on specific articles or assignments) for our Dup & Dump.

I will have small memo sheet's available at the meeting for nominations or recommendations for people to be officers of our Club.

Ray Ferbrache, Chairman
Nominating Committee
Election for 1991
#275-2718

PS: This job was too hard for Gary. [Ray spent his whole term as President looking for a job that would be hard enough for Gary. Now, half a year out of office he comes up with one that's two hard! -Ed.]

REAL ESTATE DICTIONARY

(From Ray's TidBits by Ray Ferbrache)

Unobstructed view: No trees.
Awaiting your imaginative touch: Sparse interior decor.
Handyman's dream: Owner's nightmare.
Central to everything: Noisy location.
Easy Commuting: Remote from everything.
Country kitchen: No dining room.
Needs finishing touches: Needs roof.
All services available: Nothing hooked up.
On the paved road: Fronts on a major highway.
Secluded: No road in.

SECRETARY'S REPORT, BOARD MEETING, May 16, 1990
Clem Pepper, Secretary

The meeting was called to order at the home of Al Brengle at 7:46 by President Tom Hart. Officers in attendance were Al Brengle, Larry Crumb, Bob Woods, Abbott Brownell, Tom Hart, Ray Ferbrache, Bob Sanders, George Coade, Bob Frye and Clem Pepper.

The President led an opening discussion on obtaining an Editor to replace Al Brengle. There was no resolution. The President thanked George Coade for his "Applause II" presentation and Bob Woods for his on "Exploding Files."

Reports

Secretary: Minutes of the May general meeting were read and accepted.

The Treasurer reported a balance of \$1128.07.

Membership: Chairman not present.

MS DOS Librarian: The best sales for any night took place at the May general meeting. Eight packages of three disks, plus several singles.

CP/M Library: No report.

Editor: D & D Lite featured in "Computoredge - Computer Scene" page 12. The Dayton HUG quotes extensively from D & D. Jericho HUG April issue quotes from the article on High Density diskettes. Al believes he is having a problem with the complimentary mailing labels not being up to date. Mailed 44 member, 12 complimentary copies. Deadline for June issue is May 30.

Discussion on future meeting programs:

June - Clem Pepper, "Applying the Turbo C Graphics Library to Animation."

July - A presentation by the 8-bit Committee. Details to be announced in the next two newsletters.

August - MIDI by MIDI SIG representative Brian Rahden. (Notes appear on screen as music is played.)

September - Hopeful of program from membership query. Possibilities at present include "Dream Machine" and "Z-100 - What Next?"

October - Elections. Possible part two of memory presentation.

OLD BUSINESS

The hardware/software inventory not yet complete. Plan on completing by the June meeting. To bring six items to the meeting raffle. One free ticket, additional for sale.

Ray Ferbrache has a five-part article on CP/M. Wonders if anyone has a scanner. Bob Frye offered to type it if no scanner can be found.

The next Board Meeting will be at the home of Abbott Brownell on June 20 at 7:30 P.M. The July 18 meeting to be at Bob Sanders; the August 15 at Clem Pepper's.

The meeting adjourned at 20:50.

<☺☺☺>

Verse: (From Ray's TidBits by Ray Ferbrache)

He who has things to sell,
And goes and whispers in a well,
Is not so apt to get the doll
As he who climbs a tree and hollers.

CLEM'S C LINE

50TH IN THE SERIES BY CLEM PEPPER

Copyright (c) May 13, 1990 by Clement S. Pepper

My June program consists of a variety of graphic displays and animations. It will be a benefit to all if three or four CGA compatible color monitors are available. I will bring several disks which I will turn over to the librarian later. Note that EGA/VGA adapters are also CGA compatible. Thanks.

I would like to thank whoever left a copy of the magazine "PC Techniques" at the last general meeting. It includes excellent articles on Object-Oriented Programming, otherwise known as OOP. Well, anyway, I was sufficiently impressed that I called in a year's subscription to begin with the next issue.

I am not yet into programming with OOP but it is gaining in popularity. According to Art Carlson, Editor of "The Computer Journal," Borland will be releasing Turbo C++ very shortly.

While my mind is on publications, I recently subscribed to "Inside Turbo C," a small monthly magazine providing "Tips and techniques for Turbo C on the PC." It is not cheap - \$59.00 for a year's subscription. It is also pretty high level, much of it outside my area of both knowledge and present interest. Interests, as I have noticed, have a way of changing, however. The last issue has a thorough write-up on using the PC's sound making capability. Which is of interest! The address is P.O. Box 35160, Louisville, KY 40232-5160.

Art also persuaded somebody at Addison-Wesley Publishing to send me a review copy of "Graphics Programming In Turbo C 2.0" by Ben Ezzell. This is a very thorough, well presented book. The first several chapters provide detailed descriptions of the video graphic functions. Like most of the graphics texts I have seen there is minimal treatment of animation, one chapter. Also, as with another text, the approach to formatted text is an elaborate creation of a synthetic printf(), gprintf(). There is an advantage to these graphic print functions in that they can print vertically as well as horizontally, and take advantage of other than the default bit-mapped font.

A chapter of particular interest is on Turtle Graphics. A utility providing 29 functions is included with complete source code. These functions operate on "turtle coordinates" in which the origin, 0,0, is located at the center of the active turtle window. The utility operates within the Turbo C graphics mode; the turtle graphics are initialized by their own function, "init_turtle();".

A disk is available with the code for all the programs. Unfortunately only the book was provided, I'll have to get the disk on my own.

I'll have more on this in a later column.

A couple columns ago (c-line 47) I discussed attributes and limitations of the graphics library functions outtext() and outtextxy(). I made the remark early in the column that printf() is not available to us when operating in the graphics mode. I am now happy to say I have found a way to make it and its complement, scanf(), available. A real breakthrough when it comes to scoring a game.

As I have mentioned from time to time I have this file, DOS_UTIL.H by name, in which I have squirreled away a number of functions which call on INT10H for a variety of services. Included is one I named "pos_cur(col,row,page)." As we might suspect from its name this function will position the cursor at the location and page specified in the call.

In its present form the function reads:

```
void pos_cur(col,row,page)
{
    union REGS regs; /* dos.h union */
    regs.h.ah = 2; /* set cursor position */
    regs.h.dh = row;
    regs.h.dl = col;
    regs.h.bh = page; /* normally zero */
    int86(0x10,&regs,&regs);
}
```

Our program must also #include <dos.h>.

A companion function reads the current cursor position. It is:

```
int rd_cur_pos()
{
    union REGS regs; /* dos.h union */
    regs.h.ah = 3; /* get cursor position */
    regs.h.bh = page; /* normally zero */
    int86(0x10,&regs,&regs);
    row_no = regs.h.dh; /* row number */
    col_no = regs.h.dl; /* col number */
}
```

Calling rd_cur_pos() verifies that indeed we are positioning an invisible cursor at text mode row and column values.

So far I have used printf() to display the scores for two games and it works like a charm.

The Turbo C library provides a default 8x8 bit-mapped font plus four stroked fonts. The default font closely resembles that provided in the ROM BIOS. The four stroked are the Triplex, Small, Sanserif, and Gothic. These have the file names TRIP.CHR, LITT.CHR, SANS.CHR and GOTH.CHR.

We can make use of a .CHR file as provided by loading them at run time. It is advantageous however to convert the .CHR file to an object (.OBJ) file. The conversion is easily performed with the BGIOBJ utility. Just enter BGIOBJ <source file>. Do not include the .CHR extension - you will get an error message. I preserved the original .CHR files in event I might need to convert them later with the /F option.

Continued on next page...

```
-----
-                                     -
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- express written permission of the copyright holder. -
-                                     -
-                                     -
-----
```

Clem's C Line, Continued...

By default, all files created by BGIOBJ use the same 64K segment, called TEXT. If a number of fonts and/or drivers are linked in the segment may be over filled resulting in an error message. This in particular with respect to the small and compact memory model programs. The /F switch option directs BGIOBJ to use a segment name of the form <filename>_TEXT. Each font is then assigned its own segment. BGIOBJ adds a trailing "F" to the object file name, that is, GOTHF.OBJ. If we use the /F switch for the fonts we must also use it with drivers. So CGA.OBJ becomes CGAF.OBJ.

Following the conversion the object file can be linked in using TLINK. Or, what I prefer, added to the "graphics.lib" file using TLIB. Adding the four fonts increased the file size from 29K to 51K. I have isolated the larger file on its own floppy for use only when needed. If the files are not added to GRAPHICS.LIB the names, with .OBJ extension, must be added to the project list if using the integrated environment (TC) or listed on the command line when using TCC.

=====

*"I would like to thank whoever left
a copy of the magazine "PC Techniques"
at the last general meeting."*

=====

Before the use of a font in a program it must be registered. Registration must precede the call to initgraph(). It is prudent to combine registration with a check for errors. A typical statement is:

```
if(registerbgifont(triplex_font) < 0) exit(1);
```

If the conversion includes the /F switch the statement must read:

```
if(registerfarbgifont(triplex_font_far) < 0) exit(1);
```

The adapter drivers receive similar treatment. That is, conversion to the .OBJ file, linking into the library or listed on the command line, etc. A CGAF driver registration statement is:

```
if(registerfarbgidriver(CGA_driver_far) < 0) exit(1);
```

Looking back over the past few columns I see I have not described the header file "grap_enb.h."

```
/* GRAP_ENB.H
** #include "grap_enb.h" when writing a graphics program.
*/
/* == enable the graphics mode == */
enable_graph(int graphmode)
{
int graphdriver = CGA;      /* graphics driver */
int errorcode;             /* graphics error code */
initgraph(&graphdriver, &graphmode, "e:\\btc20");
/* ** replace "e:\\btc20" with your directory location ** */
errorcode = (graphresult()); /* get result code */

/* ** graphics error function routine call ** */
if (errorcode != grOk) /* always check for error */
{
printf("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(errorcode));
exit(1);
}
/* ** call to set background color ** */
setbkcolor(BLUE); /* can be changed in your program */
}
```

Using the header saves a lot of repetitive typing in our graphics programs. The register instructions are not included in this header, I enter them in the program file for flexibility.

A demo program, FONTS1.C, illustrates the use of a stroked font. These fonts can be magnified by as much as ten times. Bit-mapped fonts can also be magnified, but the stroked retain their characteristics to a much greater extent. In particular observe the use of the functions textheight(), getmaxx(), and getmaxy() for positioning the text on screen. Font magnification makes this a tricky paper and pencil task. Also, keep in mind vertical text writes from the bottom upward.

```
/* FONTS1.C
** A demo program for using a stroked font.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <alloc.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include "grap_enb.h"
/* == Begin program == */
main()
{
int tx, ty, thy, palette = 2;
/* ** register the font
if(registerbgifont(triplex_font) < 0) exit(1);
/* ** set the graphics mode ** */
enable_graph(palette);
/* ** define the font, direction and size ** */
settextstyle(TRIPLEX_FONT, VERT_DIR, 2);
setcolor(2); /* the font color */
/* ** dimension the text ** */
thy = textheight("Hi Y' All!");
ty = getmaxy()/2-thy;
tx = getmaxx()/2;
outtextxy(tx, ty, "Hi Y' All!");
getch(); closegraph(); exit(0);
}
```

The next program, fonts2.c, combines printf() with two font styles, one horizontal, the other vertical. As expected printf() will not respond to any but the default font. Nor can the color be set.

Be sure to include the function pos_cur() with this program. This program employs textwidth() to determine the centering for the horizontally printed text. Because vertical text reads up from the bottom positioning it toward the right edge of the screen impresses me as being more readable.

```
/* FONTS2.C
** A demo program mixing printf() with two stroked fonts.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <alloc.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include "grap_enb.h"
/* == Begin program == */
main()
{
int tx, twx, palette = 2;
```

Continued on page 8...

VIDEO DISPLAY EDITOR (VDE) - A REVIEW

BY SANDY SHAPIRO, SAN DIEGO HUG

George Coade, our HUG librarian, has a deal for you. The latest addition to our disk library, VDE Editor, is a great little program. VDE is a small, fast, powerful text editor as well as an efficient, small word processor. This program is small. It takes about 45 K of disk space, and it uses from 90 to 140 K of RAM. Editing in ASCII mode as the default, VDE can also edit in WordStar, WordPerfect and XyWrite modes.

I use two editors, WordStar for documents and Edlin for batch files and other short programs. Everybody knocks Edlin, probably because it comes free with MS-DOS, but I like it. You like what you get used to. Now I intend to get used to VDE. Maybe you will want to get used to it too.

I wrote several short files for modem transmissions using the default ASCII mode of VDE. It went quickly and easily. I then started this article in the WordStar mode, but after writing two paragraphs I became pressed for time and switched to WordStar. I found myself taking too much time to look up commands that I knew intuitively in WordStar. Though VDE is something of a WordStar clone, it takes time to learn. In the meantime, whenever I want to send a message over the modem, I use VDE to write it.

"Though VDE is something of a WordStar clone, it takes time to learn..."

This program has many powerful features and excellent documentation."

This program has many powerful features and excellent documentation. I find it easy to use for shorter ASCII documents, but for longer documents I will need more practice. One advantage VDE has over WordStar is its ability to print out your file without your having to exit your document. And for short ASCII documents or editing chores, VDE is perfect.

PRINTER REPAIRS

My daisywheel printer, a Juki 6100, developed a problem after five years of hard work. It began cutting off the tops of letters. I noticed that the ribbon was twisting. I straightened the ribbon and the printing improved, but the problem kept recurring. I checked my service manual, which offered two suggestions. One was to tighten some screws on the printer rail, and the other was to replace the daisy wheel. Tightening the screws did not help, and I couldn't find anybody who carried a replacement daisywheel.

I called Datel service. "Remember me?" I asked, "I bought this printer from you five years ago, and now I need some help." Of course they didn't know me or my printer. I looked at the ads in ComputerEdge Magazine and found several for printer repairs. The first place I called couldn't tell me if they serviced Juki printers or not. "I will have to check with our technician and call you back," she said. Nobody called back. The man who answered the phone at the second place said, "Sure I service Juki, I have one sitting here right in front of me." He wanted \$40 to do a diagnosis and would apply the fee toward the cost of any repairs. "Perhaps if I described the problem you could give me some

idea of what might be wrong?" I asked. He thought the printer might need a new print head, but he didn't want to commit himself without doing a complete diagnostic (for \$40). I said that the printer used a print hammer and a daisywheel, not really a print head. "Yeah, daisywheel, right, just bring it in and I will do a complete check," he said.

I lucked out on my third call, which was to College Typewriter on El Cajon Blvd. Mr. Holliday, the proprietor, immediately pinpointed the problem as a worn Ribbon Guide Support. He said that the printer was probably about five years old and the part had never been replaced. I recalled that the ribbon had been twisting and the printer had never been serviced. He recommended putting in new gears as well. The cost for the new parts would be \$21, and if I wanted him to do the installation and a complete cleaning as well, that would be an additional \$58.

I consider this a good investment. I have another printer, a dot matrix type, that does most of my printing. The Juki is slow, but the quality of the type is beautiful and worth waiting for (especially if you don't feel like investing in a laser printer). All of my correspondence, and the final drafts of all professional papers, are printed on the Juki. I am relieved to have it back and working like new. If you have a printer problem, I recommend College Typewriter.

<☺☺>

[We also highly recommend College Typewriter for JUKI service. He may be the only JUKI service outlet in town. (The last iceman always makes money.) However, we only have experience with him in connection with Juki printers. -Ed.]

EIGHT-BIT EXCHANGE

by Ol' WhiteBeard, hissef

Just the price summary this time; more next month...

EIGHT-BIT EXCHANGE PRICE SUMMARY

Equipment	Low	High
-----	---	---
H/Z-89/90, plain vanilla*, Used	10	30
H-37 Soft-Sector Controller, New or Used .	150	200
CDR or Magnolia Controller with CP/M . . .	150	200

* "plain vanilla" = 48/64K Ram, 1-HS floppy drive, with CP/M operating system and some application software.

In support of the above price schedule, I reiterate my offer of a fully-functional plain-vanilla H-89 (as described above) for the sum of \$10.00 and other good and valuable consideration to someone who will provide it a good home. Give me a call and we'll work out the details. <☺☺>

SOFTWARE COMMENTS

BY GEORGE COADE

We are still getting good comments about the VDE editor from the last meeting just as John Dvorak said we would. Several of the computerites who work with me have put it on their laptop computers and are very enthusiastic about its small size, configurability, and the fact that they can make the cursor any size and blink rate desired. I'll admit to not spending much time with VDE myself because the two seconds I spent on it showed that my habits clashed with the way the program wanted to do its editing.

For instance, the backspace key is non-destructive. It works just like the left arrow key. Also the delete key takes out the character to the LEFT of the one you are currently working on. In the case of the word RUN and the cursor is under the N, the delete key would remove the U!! Curses! But not to worry, there is an install program that will configure VDE to more normal responses. The delete key can be changed to remove letters to the cursor's right and then it acts more normally. The backspace key is another question...it will delete to the left (the problem we just fixed) but I can't get it to delete AT the character where the cursor is located. Perhaps I'll just choose the Word Star option and have it all adjusted the way I normally work.

At any rate we will offer the program again at the meeting and possibly Sandy Shapiro will have an article in D & D that explains things a bit better than I have done (he offered to write an article at the last meeting). This disk was our biggest seller ever except for the library disk which sells about 2 or more times at each meeting. I will try to bundle VDE with the PKZIP and SHEZ programs that Bob Woods spoke about (Yeah Bob!) at the last meeting so that anyone who missed these disks last time can get them at this meeting also.

"It has taken us two years to from #178 to disk #278 which means we have added about four library disks each month."

This month the featured disks are Virus-Scan and Big Blue Sampler. We (SDHUG) have been lucky enough to have had no virus trouble in our collective hard disk population, at least so far. This disk has a discussion of the virus problem and contains several programs to be run at boot-up time to check your main system files for contamination. It's a shame we have to spend time doing such checks but "the price of freedom is eternal (disk) vigilance..." etc.

Big Blue is one of the big public domain disk vendors and has issued a sample disk of some of their best programs in the hopes that you will buy lots of disks from them. The sample programs are Datebook, Hearts, Jacket, Blue-line Editor, and Magic Boxes. Sounds like a mixture of "helpful" and "game" programs which might be quite interesting. Lon Allbright brought it in to us and says he has enjoyed these programs a lot.

There are a bunch of new disks in the file along with these disks I have featured. Some of the disks are # 280 ArcMaster, #279 DSZ Modem Program (Includes xmodem, ymodem,

and zmoden), # 280 Tiny Fonts (printer fonts for the HP Laserjet II), and # 281 HD Tester (tests your hard drive for errors). There will likely be a few more new disks available by the time of the meeting as I catch up on the backlog of disks on my desk. I expect that we will be offering disk 300 in July or August if this pace keeps up.

It has taken us 2 years to go from #178 to disk # 278 which means we have added about four library disks each month. That may not seem like a big number but your purchases help the club treasury directly and your interest is appreciated. We are always looking for good programs and we will trade you disk for disk when you bring "goodies" to us. The library disk is up-to-date and is a good way to see what we have available.

I am looking for dBase programs and also back issues of Lotus magazine and any of those from Ashton Tate. Issues of magazines with a dBase orientation are also of interest. If you are ready to clean out your files of these magazines please bring them to the meeting or keep me in mind. If you go to the monthly Computer Society meeting please watch for these magazines there as well.

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Clem's C Line, Continued...

```

/* ** register two fonts ** */
if(registerbgifont(triplex_font) < 0) exit(1);
if(registerbgifont(gothic_font) < 0) exit(1);
    enable_graph(palette);
/* ** this function must be called prior to printf() ** */
    pos_cur(2,2,0);
    printf("Hi Y' All!"); /* prints default font */
    settextstyle(TRIPLEX_FONT,HORIZ_DIR,5);
    setcolor(2); /* red */
    twx = textwidth("How you doin'?");
    tx = getmaxx()/2 - twx/2;
    outtextxy(tx,35,"How you doin'?");
    settextstyle(GOTHIC_FONT,VERT_DIR,4);
    setcolor(1); /* green */
    outtextxy(210,80,"Great!");
    getch(); closegraph(); exit(0);
}

```

With the information given in the demo programs you should have little trouble making up innovative screen text displays. An application of interest to me is title and instruction screens for games. A next step is to figure out a way to output the fancy text to a printer. Ideas, anyone? Be C'ing you at the meeting.

 $\langle (C) \rangle$

RAY'S TIDBITS

BY RAY FERBRACHE

The following exchange of comments has been continuing on the SDCS BBS on the subject of privacy on open/public electronic media for the last month. I have extracted it for the information of the SDHUG Members.

Msg#: 2898 -- Subj: PRIVACY

Could anyone tell me what if any are the privacy laws governing electronic mail. Do they differ, for instance, between BBSs and largemail services such as MCI Mail? How about networks like Bitnet etc. I ask this because I recently got a message from a member of a Bitnet conference that I am on (though I am *very* new to Bitnet) and his mail was apparently monitored by the postmaster under the rubric of owner, but I am also interested because the more I am on-line, the more I read messages saying that email will be the future. If so, does it now have the same security as standard mail? Thanks for any insights.

Msg#: 2909 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 2898 (PRIVACY)

If you want to be fairly sure a message is private, create the message, compress it, crypt it, uencode it, then send it to your friend. If the message is pretty short, then you probably can skip the compression part, but it won't hurt. Note: I assume this is on a Unix system, that has compress, crypt, and uencode. A determined person can decrypt a message sent this way, but it will require a lot of work (read: hours of work, lots of CPU time, etc.). Like XXXXX said, sysops can and will read all email. The above method will help ensure some sort of secrecy.

Msg#: 2933 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 2909 (PRIVACY)

Hmm... did you ever wonder about the legalities of that scheme? If the government can hold a SysOp responsible for regular text sent via his board, is he also responsible for encrypted msgs? While most Joe Average Dudes would say, "No, of course not. It would be impossible (or at least impractical) for him/her to do so!", isn't the whole idea of justifying the prosecution of said SysOp that she/he "allowed" such illicit activity to take place. Therefore, encrypted or not, the SysOp is responsible for what goes on his board. Talk about insanity!! (Where does it all end. Or, more properly: Why should it have started in the first place?!!)

Msg#: 2976 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 2933 (PRIVACY)

If I remember correctly there is an FCC regulation forbidding any type of encryption coding on messages via telephone or radio media. Other than that I think it is very unfair that the sysop is made the scapegoat for anything that happens on a BBS.

Msg#: 2978 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 2976 (PRIVACY)

If that FCC regulation were strictly enforced, all us modemers would be in deep !@#\$ right about now [GRIN]. The compression for files is only a form of encryption to which we all "know" the key. Same goes for the telephone hook-ups as well (when we connect with another computer)! Food for thought to those bureaucratic silliness (B.S.) pushers!

Msg#: 3042 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 2978 (PRIVACY)

And we have to pay our taxes for such nonsense too! OH WELL. sigh

Msg#: 3141 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3042 (PRIVACY)

Following are three lessons which were learned the hard way.

Back before SYSOPS checked out IDs, addresses and phone numbers of users, a hacker posted stolen phone credit card numbers, MCI access codes and mainframe dial-up numbers + logons/passwords. SYSOP was out of town on business and was

ignorant of postings. Phone company filed complaint. L.A. police confiscated the SYSOP's equipment. Instigators never identified due to false names used in IDs. SYSOP was only person identifiable for prosecution on conspiracy to commit wire fraud. Case finally dismissed against SYSOP.

In Anaheim, users uploaded copies of MultiMate, Framework and dBaseIII from which copy protection had been stripped. The files had fake descriptions. Unknowingly, SYSOP let files remain on the BBS for several months. Ashton-Tate filed a whopping damage suit against the SYSOP. SYSOP was forced to retain counsel and offer a defense in court. Fortunately, Ashton-Tate settled out of court.

Protected personal messages on an Oxnard BBS were used to clear coded orders and payment/money laundering info for large cocaine shipments. Mules checked in using laptops when traveling cross-country. SYSOP was arrested and equipment confiscated by DEA. Case against SYSOP finally dismissed after she spent large bundle on defense -- equipment retained by govt. as evidence.

Each of these three hair raisers were financial disasters for the BBS SYSOP and two narrowly escaped time in the slammer. SYSOP has every right to know what's happening and stop anything he or she doesn't care to be a party to.

Msg#: 3142 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3141 (PRIVACY)

I'm not sure if your conclusion follows from the three stories that you related. Certainly one way of handling this sort of abuse of electronic mail is to make the sysop responsible (though that does not seem to be the courts conclusion) and at the same time give the sysop police powers. But by doing this don't we considerably undermine the potential of email as an alternative to U.S. Mail? Given that BBS trafficking requires some regulation, it does not follow that the local sysop is the one to do that.

Msg#: 3180 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3142 (PRIVACY)

I think that it's first necessary to determine if the use has a reason to expect privacy in the communication. If so, then use a paid-for registered common carrier service (like the phone company's new proposed E-MAIL service or use a commercial service like MCI. In these services, the provider is well separated from the users interests and cannot be held liable as a conspirator or accessory.

In local BBS operations, where the user is not well identified and can fade into the woodwork, the SYSOP is really hanging out there. It's not really a matter of policing the E-Mail, it's a matter of protecting oneself from civil suit or criminal prosecution.

Msg#: 3183 -- Subj: PRIVACY

On encryption. I hope I'm not about to ruin anyone's evening but what we are here doing is legal. Let's not make up laws where there are none. There are no FCC or State restrictions on encryption of data or voice in the domestic (U.S. and Canada) switched network as long as the technical requirements of FCC Regs (CFR 47), Part 68 are met. These have to do with line levels, impedance, signaling, bandwidth, etc. If there's a Part 68 sticker on the modem, vocoder or line adapter and it hasn't been modified, it's legal! If anyone wants it from the horse's mouth, call FCC, Common Carrier Bureau (202) 632-7553.

There are several broad band voice encryption systems and ultra high speed modems which cannot function within the limits of Part 68 -- they are intended for hard wired use or

Continued on next page...

Ray's TidBits, Continued...

through AT&T Class A audio lines (FM broadcast grade dedicated circuits). These devices weren't made with Part 68 stickers.

On the airwaves, it's different and there is a separate part in CFR 47 for each type of station license (i.e. Part 97 for hams, Part 95 for CB etc.)

Msg#: 3185 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3180 (PRIVACY)

I agree that there may well need to be a difference between a large paid-for common carrier service, and a local BBS, but the fact that a sysop is susceptible to civil suit is a matter of law that could be changed. After all, we could protect him or her from such risks. I think that part of my concern with your response is that you took it as a given that the sysop is responsible, and I and some others want to consider the possibility that this should change. As it stands now, do you know if there is anything such as private mail on CompuServe or any of the other big services?

Msg#: 3197 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3185 (PRIVACY)

I think that the SDCS BBS is about the most professionally run of those about and our subscribers, to my limited knowledge, are about the finest I've seen anywhere. Yet, we encounter uploads of commercial copyrighted software.

It's easy for the SYSOPs to identify major, well advertised packages but difficult to remove the lesser known applications--particularly those with less than spectacular environments.

Leaving one of these about the board for some length of time is dangerous; however, when notified, they go bye-bye very quickly. This makes this BBS relatively secure from suit. Although I am not a suing person, I think that the commercial developer must have the opportunity to recover damages if some BBS posts his/her stuff--putting it before the public domain.

Sure, Compuserve has both its own mail system which offers a good modicum of privacy and it has an extra cost interface to MCI which is about as good as you get commercially. As Luke said sometime back, if you really want security, encrypt it (using PKZIP for instance), then UENCODE it and upload it as ASCII-- that will keep anyone busy for several years.

Msg#: 3203 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3197 (PRIVACY)

I think that we are pretty much in agreement. I certainly agree that commercial software developers should have some recourse if their products are pirated, but it is not clear to me, yet, that the sysop should be *prima facie* responsible. If someone sends a bomb through the mail, and it is delivered to you, can you sue the post office? (Of course, you can sue anyone :-), but do you have a case.) What I am worried about is that by making the sysops responsible we are forcing them to play police officer, and in the same motion eliminating any real privacy that users may have. There is certainly a trade off here, but to say that the sysop should--though I grant that he or she now does--bear the burden of balancing these competing needs (i.e. privacy of users against the potential for abuse) seems to me to be mistaken. In effect, the sysop, for fear of being sued, must treat everyone as if they are guilty. He or she can't just monitor uploads and messages when he or she has good reason to suspect something, but, because the sysop is responsible for all activity, he or she must monitor everything. I think that this is intolerable. Maybe there is another way to protect commercial and other interests without sacrificing the privacy of users.

Msg#: 3235 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3197 (PRIVACY)

NOBODY should consider any communication on Compuserve (or Prodigy or any BBS) as private. Not only would anyone with even pretensions to an official interest have access at their leisure without a court order, but the staff routinely expurgates anything they unilaterally deem unfit for publication. This includes the usual obscene messages, but also some discussions complaining about Compuserve or advertising how to get hold of, say, GENIE or any other competitive service.

It's their ball, so if you don't like the way they play, that's pretty much too bad.

All of this is as private as a cellular phone... according to the most recent rulings: that's not private at all.

Msg#: 3390 -- Subj: REPLY TO MSG# 3235 (PRIVACY)

I fear I'm getting into this thread a little late with my 2 cents worth, but here goes...

As far as the "right to privacy" of individual BBS users is concerned, until the laws are changed so that the Sysops of those boards are NOT subject to penalties for things that occur on their boards (and "supposedly" under their control) there will, unfortunately, be no such thing as privacy on public BBS's. Sad perhaps, but a true assessment of how things ARE, not how we would like them to be.

I know that if I were a sysop I would check ALL traffic on my BBS within time constraints to ensure I did not fall subject to a suit from some unexpected source, or worse yet a jail term from the investigation of some over-zealous bureaucrat with nothing better to do than monitor MY board and decide that I am actively supporting illegal activity of one type or another. Even if I were, indeed, innocent, the cost of pursuing the legal battle alone would be enough to make me want to close up the BBS and just forget the whole thing!

I for one am a true believer in the BBS systems and the people who operate them have my undiluted respect. They generally do so out of the goodness of their hearts, and expend massive amounts of time and/or money to provide this service to the public. This is one of the best expressions of the "freedom of speech" I can think of. You have an opportunity to express your opinions on just about any topic you choose, and as long as you don't get vulgar or start calling people names, most sysops are more than happy to let the discussion "go" as far as it will.

Until I got a modem and started calling BBS's I didn't know what I was missing! The chance to stay current on what's happening in one's chosen field (whatever that may be), exchange ideas, tips, and warnings with other computer users regarding programs and methods. There are just so MANY uses that the local BBS serves I hope they NEVER "fade away" because of legal concerns. Only time will tell I guess.

As for the "encrypting" of files to transfer from one point to another. I think the CONCEPT is fine, the problems arise from the aforementioned problems with privacy. If I were a sysop, and people began using my board (without my permission) to transfer "encrypted" files to other people, I would most likely react by simply deleting the files in question and most likely suspending the privileges of the person calling to leave them!

Now, I would like to state the following to clarify my position just stated. If someone approached me (as the sysop) and said "Hey Bill, we'd like to use your BBS as a 'transfer point' for some business files due to time problems with doing direct transfers and we want to encrypt them so our competitors can't just log on here and get our secrets" well...

<@@>